

TURN out for the University commencement tomorrow. You'll learn something.

# The Evening Herald

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.  
Vol. 26, No. 56.

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noon.  
Menaul school commencement will be held tomorrow afternoon. Attend it.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916.

THE EVENING HERALD  
Vol. 7, No. 36.

# NATIONAL GUARD OF BORDER STATES AND ALL MOBILE TROOPS ORDERED TO MEXICO

## FEARING FURTHER RAIDS ON BORDER PRESIDENT CALLS OUT RESERVE MEN

**United States to Be Stripped Bare of Official Forces to Protect Towns Lying Near Boundary and to Provide Men for Projected Punitive Expedition Into Neighboring Country to the South: Total of About 8,000 Troops Made Available; Situation Is Considered Grave.**

### ACTION FOLLOWS BRIEF CONFERENCE WITH BAKER AT WHITE HOUSE EARLY TODAY: SUBJECT UNKNOWN

**Outlook of Last Night Given Direct Reversal by Steps Taken This Morning, of Which No One Except the Officials Knows the Cause: General Funston Prepares to Leave El Paso for His Headquarters at San Antonio; Militia Is Called Under Dick Bill and Cannot Be Used Abroad.**

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, May 9.—National guardsmen of three states, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, were called out by President Wilson today to aid in protecting the border against Mexican raiders.

In addition practically all remaining mobile troops of the regular army were ordered to join the border forces.

By these orders approximately 8,000 additional troops were placed under Major General Funston's command. Behind the orders is the plain intimation by administration officials that the whole strength of the national guard will be similarly employed if necessary.

The orders were issued after a brief conference between President Wilson and Secretary Baker over a joint report from Generals Scott and Funston at El Paso. The two officers stated that the Glenn Springs raid made it plain that the border guard must be materially increased.

Secretary Baker had not been advised whether a new expedition has crossed the border in pursuit of the raiders, but orders have not been changed and General Funston is free to follow any hot trail across the line.

#### PRESIDENT FEARS MORE OUTRAGES ON BORDER

Washington, May 9.—President Wilson has called out the militia of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to deal with the border situation following statement regarding the use of the militia.

The outbreak in the Big Bend district of the Rio Grande has so far emphasized the danger of similar occurrences along our long border that President Wilson has called out the militia of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas and directed them to report to General Funston, who will assign them to stations along the border for patrol duty.

In addition to these additional regiments of regular infantry, have been directed to proceed to the border and such further arrangements will be made as are necessary for the complete security of the people of the United States against raids of this character.

After a brief cabinet meeting today at which the Mexican situation was very thoroughly discussed, Secretary Baker announced that no more reinforcements of militia or regular troops to the border were in contemplation.

The national guardsmen are ordered out under the Dick bill authorizing their service anywhere in the United States, but not beyond the border. Under that law every man enrolled in the regiments, who is physically able, may be forced to serve. If service beyond the border was contemplated the regiments would be mustered into the federal service as volunteers and it would be

discussed the status of the conference. Generals Scott and Funston advised the war department that more troops were urgently needed along the border, as a return of the Big Bend raiders might be expected. They stated that the regulars on patrols were insufficient. Secretary Baker described the new troop movement as a step merely for the protection of the border. He said he had not heard whether the American troops in the Big Bend region had actually crossed the boundary in pursuit of the outlaws.

While Secretary Baker's statement said only two regiments of regulars had been ordered to the border, orders actually were sent to three regiments. The secretary said an error had been made in preparation of the statement.

Secretary Baker said he expected Generals Scott and Funston to meet again today on the border to exchange papers, or counter further.

While cabinet members admitted that there were serious possibilities in the situation, most of them took the view that the present difficulties would be smoothed out. It was indicated that the attitude of General Obregon was causing dissatisfaction.

The conference situation was further complicated by official avowals from Mexico City saying General Carranza had agreed to the protocol.

It was made plain here that the expedition will remain in Mexico until the Carranza government proves its ability to check bandits and guarantee the security of American border towns.

Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee said that while he had no official information on the reported demand of General Obregon that the American troops would be withdrawn, from a telegram he had seen, but was inclined to believe it.

Secretary Baker said the militia of the three border states would make available about 4,000 men.

In addition three regiments of regular infantry were duly ordered to the border. These regiments were: Thirtieth Infantry now at Ft. Huachuca, N. M.; the Third Infantry at Madison Barracks, situated between Watertown and Oswego, N. Y.; the Twenty-first Infantry at Fort Lawton, near Seattle, Wash.

The total additional force sent to the border under these orders including both regulars and militia is approximately 5,000 men.

The next of Secretary Baker's notification to the governors of three states made public late today told them:

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from Mexico and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier, the president has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the constitution and laws and call out the organized militia for that purpose."

"I am, in consequence, instructed by the president to call up the service of the United States through your organized militia of the states of Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico, which the president directs shall be concentrated at the places designated by the commanding general, southern department, now at El Paso, Texas, and which he has been directed to communicate to you."

"Upon arrival of the organized militia at the designated places of rendezvous, they will be mustered into the service of the United States by officers of the regular army designated for that purpose."

According to the last reports to the war department the grand total enrollment of the national guards of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, October 1, 1914, was 299 officers and 4,679 men. Because of border conditions officials here feel certain the force will be increased a third or more in the course of the next few days.

The disposition of the militia and of the regulars along the border is entirely in General Funston's hands. While only the guardsmen from the three states mentioned have actually been ordered out, the war department is prepared to send similar orders to other nearby states should the necessity arise.

General Funston said that it would be absolutely necessary for him to return to Fort Sam Houston where he would have the aid of his staff to dispose of the additional troops.

He was said here the available Texas militia totals 1,200 men, including infantry, cavalry and artillery.

Where the troops would mobilize, General Funston was unable to state. He said as he was still working out plans for their disposal.

Asked if the additional troops would be used to reduce troops already on the border for duty in Mexico, he refused to reply. The American general has not yet heard from General Obregon this morning as to the time of another conference. At the temporary headquarters here it was thought that the additional troops

were to be mustered into the federal service as volunteers and it would be

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## Americans Who Were Captives Of Raiders Get Back to Border

**Three Mexicans Brought With Them as Prisoners: Guards Overpowered by Employees of Mining Company**

### FOUR UNITED STATES CITIZENS MISSING

**Nine Men Enter Mexico in Search of San Angelo Physician Taken by Bandits: Signals Corps Due Today**

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

El Paso, Tex., May 9.—A private message received here today says that seven American employees of the Porto Rico de Biquillas mine near Biquillas, who were captured by Big Bend bandit raiders, overpowered their guards and have escaped to the border bringing three of the Mexicans with them as prisoners.

It was made plain here that the expedition will remain in Mexico until the Carranza government proves its ability to check bandits and guarantee the security of American border towns.

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were to be mustered into the federal service as volunteers and it would be

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take us to Tucson but would send us back in a month."

"We started toward Chihuahua but returned to Decimer's store to take on supplies. We then moved on to a water hole and stayed there until Sunday morning. I reckoned we made about eighteen miles that day, but the ranch got into trouble and we worked on it until Sunday night when we went to sleep under the trees."

"A Mexican was sent forward to get some mules from a wagon which had been seized Monday morning. Other Mexicans went forward, leaving only three men to guard us."

"We then determined to escape and while the bandits were pushing on the truck we jumped them from behind, jerked their guns from their pockets and made the Mexican prisoners. We then walked twelve miles across the country to save distance and turned the prisoners over to Sheriff Waiters at Biquillas. One man will be brought here soon."

Halter said that Decimer was ad-

visedly being held for ransom.

A cow pasture brought word here today that the Mexican prisoners would be held as a ransom for Decimer's life. It was planned to set off one of the three prisoners first with a note to the bandits offering to exchange the remaining two prisoners if the bandits would set Decimer free.

A troop train from San Antonio bearing twenty-five signal corps men of company H, under the command of Captain Herbert Evans, reached here this afternoon and detrained. The train also carried two signal corps wagons, four motor trucks, horses and a large quantity of quartermaster's stores.

The signal corps will build a telegraph line from here to the border.

Eight armed Mexicans are reported to have been killed on Monday on the site of the Rio Grande to Texas line. The bandits had dispersed during the El Paso conference so as to threaten General Funston's line of communication.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, May 9.—After an early conference with Secretary Lansing today Elton Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador, said he had told the secretary "there is not an iota of truth" in reports from the border that General Obregon had demanded the withdrawal of American troops.

Arredondo denied also that Mexican troops had been dispersed during the El Paso conference so as to threaten General Funston's line of communication.

Mr. Arredondo asked that increased vigilance be exercised by the American border authorities against activities of the enemies of both countries, who he said, were seeking to force them into war by border raids.

The 3d state government—Mr. Arredondo said—has official and accurate information that the attack on Glenn Springs was organized in the United States. It is feared that other similar movements may occur. I have our information factors secretary Lansing. We have accurate information on at least two separate places on the border where raids are being plotted by the interests."

Mr. Arredondo declared Antonio Villarreal was the principal instigator of the Glenn Springs raid, according to his information. Villarreal recently visited Nuevo Laredo, he said, in an effort to foment a mutiny in the Carranza garrison. The ambassador declared the objection of these factions is as being in accord with the Mexican propaganda in Mexico, which, he said, was a radical organization with which Villarreal had been affiliated twenty years.

Secretary Lansing promised to discuss that feature with Secretary Baker. Before the conference at the state department was concluded, however, Secretary Baker had announced the president's decision to send the additional troops to General Funston.

Mr. Arredondo was informed of these orders. "I am glad to hear that," he said. "It is exactly what is needed."

A message from General Scott at El Paso reached the war department early today and Secretary Baker dispatched a reply immediately. The contents of neither dispatch was disclosed.

War department officials said the delay in the El Paso negotiations apparently had arisen because of unwillingness on the part of General Obregon to sign the agreement proposed by the Mexican government. They were of the opinion that the agreement would make some smaller the time of which had not been indicated to General Scott. Reports from El Paso to the department have not as yet given sufficient reasons to fear that there is danger of a break.

The general said the place of the central mobilization had not yet been determined but would be fixed by tactical considerations. He said it would take place as rapidly as the railroads could furnish equipment.

The officer in charge at Albuquer-

que will be Major H. Ruppe.

#### TROOPS CAN BE ON WAY WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

Santa Fe, N. M., May 9.—No instructions from General Funston regarding a point of mobilization for the New Mexico troops had been received by Adjutant General Herring at 4 o'clock this afternoon. General Herring, in wiring the department commander this morning suggested Los Cruces and Deming as mobilization points if the New Mexico men are to guard the border of their own state, but stated this was only a suggestion and that General Funston, of course, would make such disposal as he seemed best.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 9.—At 10 o'clock this morning Adjutant General Herring of New Mexico had received orders from the war department to mobilize the state troops and had forwarded telegraphic orders to all organizing commanders to mobilize their men at their home stations as soon as possible.

The general said the place of the central mobilization had not yet been determined but would be fixed by tactical considerations. He said it would take place as rapidly as the railroads could furnish equipment.

The state has a regiment of infan-

try, a battery of artillery and a field hospital corps. In addition, it is a possibility to draw on the state militia institutions at Roswell for officers.

General McDonald, when told of this order, stated that it was in line with his suggestion made in his offer of state troops to the federal government last month. He said also it would provide adequate protection for the border counties of the state.

"While I have thought the citizens of Taos, Taos Grant and Luna counties have exaggerated their danger, I must admit they have had a good deal of cause for uneasiness, which this order will remove."

**ARREDONDO SAYS CARRANZA NEVER ASKED DEPARTURE OF THE SOLDIERS**

**CONCENTRATION POINT FOR THE STATE TROOPS NOT SELECTED**

**Minister Designate at Washington Declares De Facto Chief Has Not Demanded American Withdrawal**

#### INCREASED VIGILANCE URGED TO END RAIDING

**Official Information Is That Attack on Glenn Springs Was Organized in This Country, Asserts Diplomat.**

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